5-2015

Living on the Edge: Landform Resilience, Pt. 1

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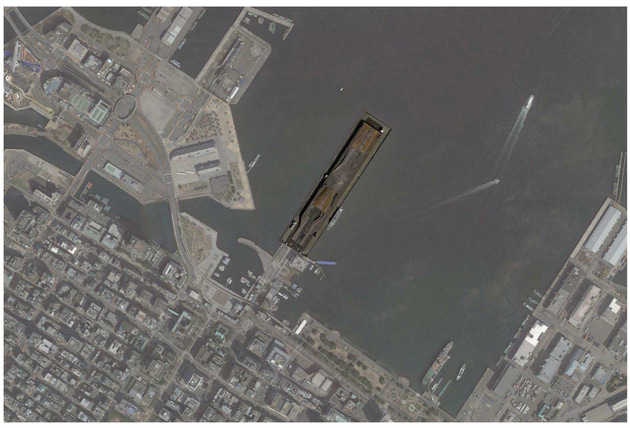
LANDFORM BUILDING



Yokohama Port Terminal

Olympic Sculpture Park

LANDFORM BUILDINGS should do more.

7 Characteristics of Landform Buildings
Adapted from *Landform Building: Architecture's New Terrain* by Stan Allen

1. Landform buildings go beyond the typology of a single surface. Terrains, materials, and surface and subsurface systems should work together both horizontally and vertically to create **extended and interwoven surfaces.**

2. "Landscape and ecology, understood as dynamic, adaptive systems offer productive models to understand the complexity of the city today." A synthesis of landscape, architecture, and ecology is suggested in order to use ecology as a precedent of the **dynamic and adaptive system** that a resilient waterfront design is after.

3. Through specific building proposals, landform buildings are able to absorb and transform the new potentials of landscape and its integrated design with building. The **program, process, and affect** of the design of the landform should be recognizable over the formal similarity of landscape vs. building.

4. Landform buildings create **artificial terrains** and make use of the new programmatic possibility of these terrains.

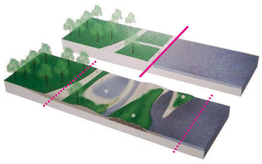
5. Landform building works with an **expanded notion of the interior**. The boundary between interior and exterior should be blurred, allowing the building and landscape to flow seamlessly together and create an immersive environment.

6. Landform buildings take advantage of the opportunities of resilience presented by the **synthesis of architecture and landscape**. Form and design of the landform rather than technology enhance the building to meet sustainability and environment performance.

7. Landform building **reworks the notion of the "object building"** and landscape field conditions, allowing for field like effects to be implemented at a building scale, promoting the integration of architecture and landscape.

LINES OF DEFENSE

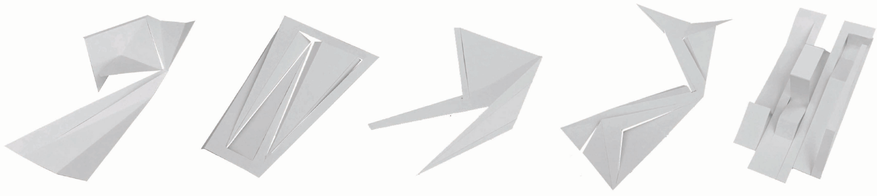
the **LINE** of hard infrastructure



the **THRESHOLD** of soft infrastructure

On the Water: Palisade Bay, Guy Nordenson, Catherine Seavitt, Adam Yarinsky, 2010.

FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE STUDIES



EXISTING SEA LEVEL

2100 EXPECTED SEA LEVEL

Predicting 3 to 6 feet of sea level rise by 2100. Map shows 5 feet of sea level rise.

DESCRIBING THE EAST BOSTON EDGE